

If you want a secret kept don't tell it to a woman---If you want anything else Advertise in the Tonopah Daily Bonanza

Nevada Historical Society,
Reno, Nevada.

WEATHER
Fair Tuesday.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

"This paper is different from other newspapers, and I thank the Gods of Verse and Prose that it is different."

VOL V. NO. 97

TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

LOSS OF LIFE IN THEATER FIRE

MEXICAN CITY IS VISITED BY HOLOCAUST IN WHICH NEARLY 300 PEOPLE LOSE LIVES

Fire Breaks Out and Audience of Over 1000 Become Panic Stricken and in the Rush Many are Trampled to Death Under Foot.

(Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—Between 250 and 300 people were burned to death and many injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores theater in the city of Acapulco last night. The news of the disaster reached here this afternoon, having been delayed on account of the telegraphical communication with Acapulco having been destroyed last night and today owing to the fact that the telegraph office adjoining the theater was burned and all wires put out of commission.
The Flores theater was a wooden structure and over 1000 people had crowded the house to witness a special performance given in honor of Governor Damian Flores of the state of Guerrero, who was visiting host at the time. The fire started from the moving picture machine. The building only had three narrow exits and the panic stricken audience rushed to them, many persons falling to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way of escape for others.
Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread and its intense heat it was impossible to attempt rescue work, and those imprisoned were literally roasted alive as the fire burned with little smoke and only a few suffocated. Many of the dead are from the first families of the state, the affair at the theater being a social event of considerable importance. In some instances whole families were wiped out.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In Letter to Congress Asks that a Law be Enacted Establishing a Federal Children's Bureau.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Legislation, which, it is believed if enacted into law, will make an important epoch in the future well-being of the dependent children of the nation, is recommended in a special message by President Roosevelt sent to congress today in which he makes a strong plea in the interest of children coming within this class.
Of particular importance is the president's recommendation for the establishment of a federal children's bureau; the enactment of such legislation as will bring the laws and practices in regard to the care of dependent children in all federal territory into harmony and certain legislation in behalf of dependent children in the District of Columbia. The president believes that such legislation is important not only for the welfare of the children immediately concerned, but important "as setting an example of a high standard of child protection by the national government to the several states of the union, which should be able to look to the nation for leadership in such matters."
The president also transmits with his message to congress a copy of the conclusions, together with the full text of the proceedings of the recent conferences here on the care of dependent children, in accordance with the request of that organization. Declaring that their conclusions "constitute a wise, constructive, and progressive program of child-caring work," the president says that if "given full effect by the proper agencies, existing methods and practices in almost every community would be profoundly and advantageously modified."
Statistics showing the large number of dependent children in the country are presented by Mr. Roosevelt. "Each of these children represents either potential addition to the productive capacity and the enlightened citizenship of the nation," says the president, "or, if allowed to suffer from neglect, a potential addition to the destructive forces of the community. The ranks of criminals and other enemies of society are recruited in an altogether undue proportion from children bereft of their natural homes and left without sufficient care. The interests of the nation are involved in the welfare of this army of children no less than in our great material affairs."
In urging a children's bureau, one of whose duties will be to investigate a report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, the president points out that "the national government is the only agency which can effectively conduct such general inquiries as are needed for the benefit of all our citizens."
"It is not only discreditable to us as a people that there is now no recognized and authoritative source of information upon these subjects relating to child life," declares the president, "but in the absence of such information as should be supplied by the federal government many abuses have gone unchecked; for public sentiment, with its great corrective power, can only be aroused by full knowledge of the facts." He adds that there are few things more vital to the welfare of the nation than accurate and dependable knowledge of the best methods of dealing with children, particularly those handicapped by misfortune.
The president makes a strong plea for keeping the family intact and declares that poverty alone should not disrupt the home.

HENEY DRAWS THE DEADLINE

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT IN THE CALHOUN TRIAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Announces that He Will Take no More Insults and Hereafter Will Stand Up for His Rights as an American Citizen Should.

(Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Two alleged cases of jury tampering were investigated this afternoon in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, but there was no substantiation either before or after adjournment. The panel of twelve jurors was broken early this afternoon by the discharge of one juror for having an opinion.
Sam Leake, a former newspaper manager and politician, who was summoned to the stand because of an allegation that he had endeavored to purchase an interest in a haberdashery conducted by a brother of one of the jurors, precipitated the most sensational incident of the day. Resenting the demeanor of Leake on the stand, Heney declared that he had fixed a dead line over which no living man could in the future step. Leake, who was being questioned as to his visits to a saloon, said:
"I think it very improper for you to refer to those things, Mr. Heney. I could tell you of places where I saw you."
"I want you to stop that right now," interrupted Heney. "I don't propose that you shall make any more threats. You are there to answer questions."
"There is one conversation you do not dare refer to," retorted witness. "There was once when you went up the back way into the Call office and tried to go back on Phelan and Spreckles."
"That's all there will be of that," said Heney at this juncture.
"I took this sort of a thing from Henry Ach for months until it led to an attempt at assassination, and after this I want it understood that I won't take it from any living man. If I'm going to be shot again I'll be shot in front, and not from behind or from the side."
Attorney Byington of the defense took exception to Heney's remarks and said the district attorney should recognize the limits of his duty in the examination of the witness. It was at this point Heney pitched his voice and said:
"This district attorney is doing his duty as such, but before I'm district attorney I'm an American citizen and in that capacity want to say right here now that I draw a line over which no living man may step and I want it thoroughly understood."
Prior to this Judge Lawlor had allowed the challenge by the defense directed against Frederick Wulzen, the eleventh juror accepted.

DEPORT INSANE ALIENS

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Under the recent provisions in the immigration regulations, that any alien showing signs of insanity within three years after coming to this country, shall be returned to his native land, fourteen insane alien patients leave tomorrow for New York in an especially constructed car, from which place they will be sent to their former homes. This is the first deportation of insane aliens from this state under the new regulation, and the patients were gathered from the state institutions at Ukiah, Stockton and Napa.
The car is equipped with padded walls and barred windows, making escape for any of the patients en route impossible. Its crew, besides the immigration official in charge, consists of two matrons and six male attendants.

FIEND VISITS BERLIN

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Five more attempts were made upon women late this afternoon and evening in the eastern suburbs, which brought the day's total up to seven and the aggregate to twenty, since the beginning of these vicious assaults a few days ago. Many persons declare they have seen the criminal, and the descriptions tally in most cases, leading the police to the conclusion that one man is responsible for every case.

PINIONED UNDER FREIGHT WAGON FOR 60 HOURS

(By Associated Press.)
RENO, Feb. 15.—A special from Lovelock says: "After lying two nights and three days with his arm pinioned under a wheel of a large freight wagon out on the wind swept desert near Boyer, Thomas Lovelock, a son of the late George Lovelock, the founder of Lovelock, was rescued on Saturday by Sam Arlia, a prospector, and is now in Lovelock under the care of physicians. He was unconscious when found and is now in a very dangerous condition. One of the horses he had been driving had become entangled in its harness and had choked to death."

STATEHOOD BILL PASSES CONGRESS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house of representatives today under a suspension of the rules, unanimously passed the bill granting a separate statehood to Arizona and New Mexico.

GIVES CONSENT TO WIFE'S MARRIAGE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Daniel Frohman, the manager of the Lyceum theater, who announced yesterday that his wife, Margaret Illington, the actress, had agreed to a separation preliminary to a divorce, when told that his wife might marry Edward J. Bowes, a real estate man of San Francisco, he said: "If Mrs. Frohman obtains a divorce and wishes to marry again, I certainly hope she does become the wife of Bowes. He is a splendid chap, a man of great capacity and a man I think who would make her a good husband."

FLEET HOMEWARD BOUND.
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A wireless dispatch received tonight from the flagship Connecticut, returning from the world's voyage, stated that the fleet was about 1140 miles to the eastward of Hampton Roads.

OLDEST MEMBER DIPLOMATIC CORPS HAS RESIGNED

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Feb. 15.—Henry Vignau, secretary of the American embassy of Paris has resigned, his resignation to take effect March 31. In his letter to the president, Vignau assigns as a reason for the decision, his advanced age and the desire not to block the path of promotion to "younger men." Vignau is 79 years old, and is the oldest member of the American diplomatic corps abroad, and he is without a private fortune of any kind. A group of prominent Americans who appreciate his long service have raised a fund of \$20,000 to provide for his remaining years.

THE METAL MARKET.
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Lead, dull, 4.07½; copper, dull, 13.50 @ 13.62½; silver, 51.50.

LEGISLATURE HAS STARTED ON PLATFORM ISSUES

(By Associated Press.)
CARSON, Feb. 15.—The legislature met this morning after a three days' adjournment. The bill providing to raise all state officers' salaries was passed by the senate, while the measure regulating the franchises of electric power lighting companies was referred to the judiciary committee. In the morning session the assembly was occupied by the introduction of bills, Lunsford of Washoe introduced a measure providing for a juvenile court, also a bill providing for the employment of Americans only in state work of any nature. Brooks of Esmeralda introduced a resolution providing for the recall in connection with the referendum as amended to the constitution of the state.
J. E. Govan, who has been visiting his brother, R. B. Govan, for the past few days, leaves this morning for his home in Sacramento.

FIVE SACKS ORE WORTH \$7,000

WINNEMUCCA, Feb. 15.—S. W. Gundaker arrived from National this afternoon with five sacks of the fabulously rich ore which the camp is noted for. The ore is from the Gundaker-Stall lease on Charleston hill, the property of the National Mining company of Nevada, and is the richest yet brought here from that famous camp. The five sacks of ore, weighing 465 pounds, and valued at about \$7000. The ore is of the same character as the last shipments, almost solid tellurium and free gold—the richest ore ever brought to Winnemucca, and that is saying a good deal. This is not the first shipment of National high grade and there is more to follow. Mr. Gundaker deposited the rich ore in the First National bank to be shipped to the smelter.

CONGRESS APPROVES OF KNOX.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—By a vote of 173 to 117 the house today passed a bill removing the bar from Senator Knox's eligibility for the office of secretary of state.

RISE IN STOCK MARKET.
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The prices in stocks underwent a rapid readjustment today to a higher level of the London market. Bonds were strong.

BUYS NEVADA'S WOOL CROP

M. D. STANTON MAKES RECORD PURCHASE FOR HIS FIRM.
WINNEMUCCA, Feb. 15.—What is considered the largest purchase of wool ever made in the state has been consummated by M. D. Stanton of Winnemucca, a member of the firm of Finley, Gardiner and company, wool merchants of Boston and San Francisco.
Mr. Stanton has returned from Reno and when questioned by a Star representative as to the rumor of his having purchased large quantities of wool he stated that he had secured for his firm almost the entire clip of the state of Nevada for the spring of 1909. The price paid for the wool, delivery after shearing, is in the neighborhood of 15 cents per pound. As the annual production of the state amounts to several million pounds, the magnitude of Mr. Stanton's purchase can be imagined. To move the wool to shipping points will require a large number of men and teams, before it is finally shipped by rail to Boston, where it will be stored and later sold in the markets of the world.
Thomas Hall, of the Hall-Luhns company at Sacramento, who has been attending to business affairs here, leaves for his home on this morning's train.